

THE INDIAN RECORD

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N.W.T. Indian Schools Under Northern Affairs Dept.

OTTAWA, Ont. — On December 12, the Honorable Jean Lesage, in a conference given at Ottawa University, announced that the education of the Indians will be transferred from the Indian Affairs Branch of the Department of Citizenship to the Northern Administration Branch of the Department of Northern Affairs effective April 1st, 1955.

Placing the responsibility of instruction of all natives without distinction, Indians and Eskimos, under the administration of the same Department, will permit the implementation of a more effective educational programme in the Northwest Territories, said Mr. Lesage.

In dealing with the topic of education in the North, Mr. Lesage said that the problems were quite varied, and that they could be grouped under two headings: economical and human. The education of the natives is, said he, no doubt one of the most urgent human problems. He affirmed that "if it is true that we have a right to the natural resources of the North, it is also equally true that we have the responsibility of bringing civilization of the natives, while protecting them against evils of a too abrupt transition."

Until now the Northern Affairs Department has looked after the education of Eskimo pupils; next April, nine schools, which were under the jurisdiction of the Indian Affairs Branch, will be transferred to that Department.

Mr. Lesage recalled that the first residential school for Indian children in the North had been established at Fort Providence in 1867, by the Grey Nuns of Montreal, while, in the Eastern Arctic, a first residential school under the auspices of the Church of England, had been established at Little Whale River in 1876.

Mr. Lesage praised the devotion of the missionaries who have established these schools and who have encouraged the natives to attend them; since 1905, the Federal and Territorial Government have helped these schools with subsidies towards their maintenance.

The main difficulties in establishing an educational system in the far North are the prohibitive costs of operating schools and the nomadic character of the population. For instance, in some schools in the Arctic, the per pupil cost is over \$600 a year.

While the day school does not seem to be indicated for nomadic people, residential schools constitute probably the best educational medium for pupils who are to be trained in professions which will prepare them for jobs in competition with white people.

Co-ordinator appointed

Development of a programme to help Indians and Eskimos with modern civilization in the Northwest Territories has been entrusted to a 41-year old vocational training expert from Edmonton, Mr. Thomas H. Taylor.

The programme will include in the arts, trades and home economics; youths may learn carpentry and motor mechanics, while the girls may be taught secretarial work, nursing aid and better home making.

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Bishop Coudert Endorses Catholic Indian League

WHITEHORSE, Y.T. — The Vice-President of the Indian and Eskimo Welfare Commission, His Exc. Bishop J. L. Coudert, O.M.I., Vicar Apostolic of Whitehorse, endorses fully the plan made to foster the establishment of a League for the Catholic Indians of Canada, embracing the whole of the country.

He trusts that the Catholic Indians in all our missions will join the League from the start.

Bishop Coudert hopes that when the League becomes properly organized, that every Catholic Indian, worthy of the name, will join in.



13 Indian students of the Fort Alexander Junior Seminary are studying for the priesthood, under the guidance of Rev. A. Plamondon, O.M.I., Director of the Junior Seminary. They are shown here with Father Plamondon and his brother, a secular Priest.

13 enfants indiens du Fort Alexandre, au Manitoba, continuent leurs études supérieures dans l'espoir de devenir prêtre un jour. On les voit ici avec le Père A. Plamondon, O.M.I., directeur du petit séminaire de Fort Alexandre, et son frère, M. l'abbé Plamondon.

ONION LAKE SCHOOL FEATURES COURSE IN HOME ECONOMICS

On Nov. 2nd, the school staff and 11 girls met in a model home for the inauguration of a new Home Economics Course; this marks a new departure in methods of teachings Home Economics though the principles are those which inspire such courses in Provincial schools.

It is the realization of a long hope-for solution to the problem of finding an effective link between the residential school and the future home of the pupils.

While the residential school offers to its pupils the opportunity of acquiring good habits and skills, the environment of the school is not that which resembles the condition of their future home with the result that many skills and habits acquired in residential school cannot be used later.

Practical teaching

Preparing meals, sewing, taking care of clothes, must be taught in a practical way. Onion Lake Residential school now has a three-room home, equipped with a wood and coal stove, hot water reservoir, gasoline operated washing machine, ironing boards and hand irons, sewing machine, all equipment which can be easily purchased by a young couple on a budget suited to their means.

The girls taking the courses are grouped by grades. The following subjects are taught: cleanliness, laundry, sewing (including native handicrafts), cooking (family size meals).

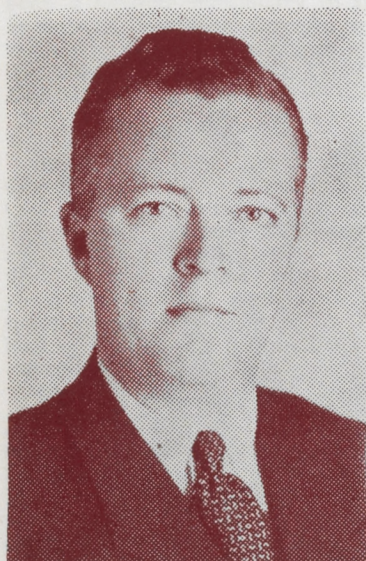
Other projects will be added later: flower garden, vegetable plot, small barn for one milch cow and her calf, and chicken coop. It is hoped that some day these projects may develop along national 4-H Club requirements.

It will be noted that the education service of the Indian Affairs Branch is paying for the services of the Home Economics teacher and for part of the equipment of the model home.

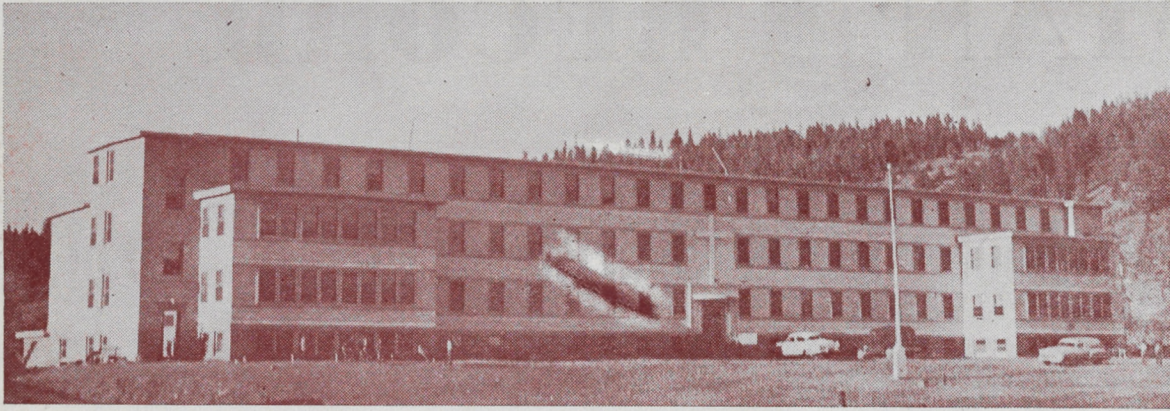
Modern Techniques Advocated

VANCOUVER, B.C. — A leading Indian worker, David Martin, of Victoria, (son of outstanding Indian carver and painter Mungo Martin), vice-president of the B.C. Indian Arts and Welfare Society, affirmed recently that Indians must keep up with the times; traditional techniques are no longer competitive.

The trend is most noticeable in the fishing industry, chief source of livelihood for B.C. Indians. "Fully equipped, modern fishing vessels are beaching our Indians' boats," said Mr. Martin.



The Hon. Jean Lesage, Minister of Northern Affairs



The main building of the William's Lake Indian Residential School in central British Columbia.
L'édifice principal de l'école indienne pensionnat de William's Lake, en Colombie-Britannique.

ST. MARY'S CHOIR RECORDS CAROL PROGRAM

CARDSTON, Alta — A 33-year old baritone from Nova Scotia, Mr. Earl Doucette, gave up a promising musical career to teach singing at St. Mary's Indian School on the Blood Reserve in Southern Alberta.

The choir has been formed for only three months but has shown amazing progress in that time. Practising three night a week since it was formed, its members have been full of enthusiasm; it is made up of 46 of the 250 school pupils, who range in age from 12 to 15.

Mr. Doucette flew to Toronto on December 28th to sing on the "Pick the Stars" television program. He has done previous radio opera and concert work; in 1952, he appeared on the National CBC program "Singing Stars of Tomorrow".

Indian children from St. Mary's school on the Blood Indian Reservation, recorded a program of Christmas music in Lethbridge for broadcast on Christmas Day.

The children were entertained at noon Saturday by the tribe's honorary Kainai chiefs at the Lethbridge Flying Club.

New Townsite for Aklavik

OTTAWA, Ont. — The Northern Affairs Department announced recently in Ottawa that a new 600-acres site has been found for Aklavik, now located on a delta on the west bank of the Mackenzie River, 70 miles south of the Arctic Ocean.

The 42-year old community, largest in the Canadian Arctic, will be moved to the new location on the east channel of the river about 33 miles east of the present site; it will be linked with the outside world by an airport.

Preparing of the new townsite starts immediately; it is planned to accommodate a year-round population in excess of 1,500. Aklavik must be moved to prevent it from sinking through the permafrost and eventually being engulfed by the Mackenzie river.

Until now it has been impossible to provide an adequate sanitation system, build roads or construct an airstrip at the present site. The moving job will be completed in three or four years.

Stronger Prices For Beaver Pelts

TORONTO, Ont. — Ontario's fur trappers may get the financial break they have been seeking for years when the 1954-55 season ends. Beaver prices have declined from a one-time high of \$75 to \$17 last year for prime pelts.

Preservation of the beaver has been insured by the fur management programme of the Ontario Department of Lands and Forest, the Federal Department of Indian Affairs and a major fur company.

For some unexplained reasons, more Europeans are buying beaver coats and as the supply is low, a good trapping season is expected with higher returns.

Many beaver have been trapped in Algonquin park and released in swamp areas of James Bay; it is estimated that the 40,000 beaver population of 1946 has now risen to about 115,000. Quotas of one beaver per "live" beaver-house were set which ensured breeding stock would remain. The animals have increased to the point that in some areas there is now no limit to the take.

Apprentice System Urged in B.C.

VICTORIA, B.C. — A suggestion that service clubs and other interested organizations sponsor young B.C. Indians in apprenticeship training provided by the apprenticeship branch of the Labor Department was advanced by provincial Labor Minister Lyle Wicks recently.

The Indian Arts and Welfare Society has been asked by Mr. Wicks to approach service clubs and similar organizations with this end in view.

New chairman of the provincial Indian advisory committee is Dr. E. H. Morrow, founder of the Department of Commerce at U. B.C.

Buffalo Hunting In N.W.T.

FORT SMITH, N.W.T. — A dozen Indians armed with high-powered rifles stationed themselves around a hay-camp corral recently in the wood Buffalo park, and slaughtered 600 of the 15,000 buffalo in North America's largest wildlife preserve.

Weary after being chased for miles across the sub-Arctic plain by a low-sweeping aircraft, the buffalos were herded into a pen to meet their executors.

This Northern herd of buffalo multiplies roughly 8% each year; the slaughter provided Yuletide steaks for Montreal meat markets, wolf bait for northern trappers, clothing and food for Eskimos.

The aerial roundup was made by Pat Carey, who pilots a ski-equipped Beaver aircraft.

Violent Deaths Increase

VANCOUVER, B.C. — According to Doctor W. S. Barclay, B.C. Superintendent of Indian Health Services, the increased availability of liquor is increasing violent death among the Indians. There were 100 tragic deaths among B.C.'s 30,000 Indians in 1952.

Use of new drugs have provided great results in the treatment of TB patients; in 1946 there were 203 Indian deaths from TB, in B.C.; last year there were 19 and this year there were only 11.

Doctor Barclay recommend that health education among the Indians must be continued and intensified.

Ces enfants indiens de l'école du Sacré-Coeur de Fort Providence, sont d'habiles gymnastes. →

Physical training has its full share at the Sacred Heart Indian School, at Fort Providence, N.W.T. This school is administered by the Oblate Fathers and staffed by the Grey Nuns of Montreal.

Like the other Indian schools in the N.W.T., it will be under the jurisdiction of the Northern Affairs Dept. April, 1955. →

N.W.T. Indian Schools...

(cont. from page 1)

Vocational training to rehabilitate former tuberculosis patients will be organized; suitable candidates will follow courses outside the territories.

The programme will include 7,000-odd Eskimos in the Territories, plus about 3,900 Indians.

At present 13 residents of the Territories are getting vocational training "outside"; a number of girls are studying to be nurses aids at the Fort Smith Catholic Hospital.

Committee Work Praised

The Hon. Mr. Lesage praised the work of the advisory sub-committee on Eskimo education which has held, to date, five meetings since 1952. The members of the committee are: Mr. J. V. Jacobson, Sub-Committee Chairman, Rev. Fr. G. Laviolette, General Secretary at the Indian Welfare and Training Commission, Canon H. G. Cook, Superintendent, Anglican Indian School Administration, Mr. C. A. F. Clark, Indian Affairs Branch Dept. of Citizenship and Immigration and Mr. E. N. Grantham, Sub-Committee Secretary.

ALLOWANCE FUNDS WISELY SPENT

The Indian mother can be trusted with the family allowance cheque. The director of the Indian Affairs Branch says she'll spend it wisely.

Lieut.-Col. H.N. Jones, Director of Indian Affairs in Ottawa, said that when the Family Allowance Act came into force ten years ago, some persons were dubious about the wisdom Indians would show in handling the money.

"But", said Mr. Jones, "the confidence of our administration was quickly confirmed by reports of improved lunches at school, warmer clothes and the other necessities.

"Today we have no doubt whatever that the overwhelming majority of Indian parents can be relied on to use these funds wisely for the benefit of their children."



SUCCESSFUL GARNIER GRADUATES

SPANISH, Ont. — The October issue of the "Garnier Stardust" shows 14 ex-high-school pupils who are carrying on higher studies. Among them we note:

BASIL JOHNSTON (1950) — graduated with a B.A. in Pre-Law from Loyola College; now attending Osgoode Hall in Toronto.

ALFRED COOPER (1950) — graduated of Loyola, in Pre-Med.; now taking medicine at Ottawa University.

HONORINE TRUDEAU (1952) — Second year nursing, Sudbury General Hospital.

RITA ESKOKOGAN (1953) — took Teachers' College Summer Course; now teaching at Rabbit Island.

RONNIE JACOBS (1952) — working and taking a course in Detroit, Michigan.

DELMA COOPER (1953) — taking grade 13 at Pembroke, intends to take up nursing.

JOHN PELLETIER (1953) — applied at St. John's Military Academy.

JOSEPH SCHNURR (1953) — second year of Arts, Loyola College, Montreal.

ERNEST NADJEWAN (1950) — with the R.C.A.F. in Manitoba.

VIOLET SHAWANDA (1951) — took Summer Course at Teachers' College, now teaching at Sagamok.

GILBERT WHITEDUCK (1953) — taught at Garnier for one year; now with the Bell Telephone in Scranton, Pa., U.S.A.

JOHN HEALY — taught at Garnier for one year; now first year of Arts at Loyola in Montreal.

JAMES SCHNURR — taught at Garnier for several years; now teaching in Schumacher, Ont.

Annual Visit

NORTH BAY, Ont. — The North Bay Daily Nugget reports on Father L. Porcheron, S. J. of Sudbury, an elderly missionary known to every Indian within four Northern Ontario dioceses, stretching from Chapleau to Mattawa.

Ever since his ordination 38 years ago, Father Porcheron has been a devoted missionary to the Indians of Northern Ontario, travelling by boat, canoe, horses and dog teams. He is fluent in French, English and Ojibway.

Mosquito Creek

During his New Year visit to the Mosquito Creek Reserve, Father Porcheron was the guest of Mrs. George Penasse, president of the local Homemaker's club. This club has been formed 4 years ago and has already undertaken worthwhile projects on behalf of the Indian community.

"Lady Chief"

FREDERICTON, N.B. — Women of the Maliseet Indian tribe had the franchise at tribal elections for the first time this year and they made Mrs. Charlie Solomon second chief to her husband. A railway carpenter, he is away most of the time and Mrs. Solomon hands down the decisions.

Mark Close of Marian Year

LENNOX ISLAND, P. E. I., Dec. 6 — Marian Year celebrations have brought the Marian Year to a close on this island Indian Reservation, in the diocese of Charlottetown.

Perpetual recitation of the Rosary was begun September 4 in the parish church and did not stop until the Marian Year is over, Dec. 8. For 24 hours every day men and women were on hand to recite the Rosary, singly or together.

A list of parishioners had been drawn up with members responsible for the recitation of the Rosary in the church at certain times.

Present radio play

An all-Indian cast last presented a play entitled "Our Lady of Lourdes" over station CFCY, Charlottetown. The play lasted almost an hour. On the Feast of the Immaculate Conception the program was carried over station CJRW, Summerside. In the program the rosary is said with meditations on the mysteries and appropriate hymns.

During November a torch light procession has been held every evening in honor of Our Lady, with rosary and Marian hymns. The Indian parishioners are marking the closing of the Marian Year in a fitting way.

The island is almost a mile off the mainland of Prince Edward Island. The Indians on the island are members of the Mic-Mac tribe. About 40 families belong to the parish.

Three Die In Plane Crash

PRINCE ALBERT, Sask. — Three Indian children, Cecil Lemaigre, Florence and John Baptiste Piche, died in an air accident early in January, when a Saskatchewan government airways plane overturned on landing at Buffalo Narrows in Northern Saskatchewan.

The Indian children were among 8 passengers who were killed in the crash; they were travelling from LaLoche and were bound for Buffalo Narrows where they attended school.

May Be Shepherders

OTTAWA, Ont. — The federal government is planning an experiment on the shores of Ungava bay through which the Eskimos will be encouraged to raise sheep in the Sub-Arctic. An experienced herdsman will go along to teach the Eskimos about sheep. The project will supplement the Eskimo food supply and will provide them with added income.

LIGHT COMES TO CHRISTIAN ISLAND



The late Robert Saunders, former Ontario Hydro Chairman, right, who was made Chief of the Christian Island Indians when an electric cable was laid to the island, and was presented with an Indian-made button-box by Chief Leonard Monague and his daughter Stella.

Radio Hour In Cree

EDMONTON, Alta — The Catholic Chaplain of the Charles Camell Hospital, a 540 patients hospital, has started a few years ago the radio apostolate. He obtained a tape-recorder with which he takes messages of the patients through the hospital for broadcast over CHFA radio station in Edmonton.

The programme follows the lines of the Catholic Hour. It contains short periods of instruction in Indian language, hymns by children choirs of residential schools, religious news and sacred music. Eleven different languages or dialects are used in these broadcasts.

These programmes, initiated by Father E. Rhéaume, O.M.I., are very popular among the Indian and Metis population of Northern Alberta and of the Northwest Territories.

Bro. E. Gauthier, Dies in St. Boniface

ST. BONIFACE, Man. — Brother Eugene Gauthier, O.M.I., 82, an Oblate lay brother who worked for more than a half century in the Indian Residential Schools of Manitoba and Saskatchewan, died in St. Boniface during the last week of December 1954.

Born in Papineauville, P.Q., Brother Gauthier joined the Oblates in 1895, in Manitoba. He was an expert electrician, mechanic and cabinet maker.

He was master-carpenter for the erection of the Fort Alexander, Fort Frances and MacIntosh Indian Residential Schools; he trained a great number of pupils in the various trades in which he was so proficient. R.I.P.

Well Informed on Provincial Affairs

NANAIMO, B.C. — According to Rev. Peter Kelly, D.D., United Church missionary the days of segregation are gradually passing out in B.C.

The right to vote has made a marked difference in the life of B.C. Indians. Rev. Kelly affirms that the Indians are "surprisingly well informed on provincial affairs, and now realize they are no longer a little group in a side eddy, but have a part to play in the future of the province."

Doctor Kelly, a Haida Indian, has charge of four churches in the Nanaimo area.

Sister Mary to Aid Indians

Sister Mary of the Incarnation, from The Pas, Man., a Cree Indian girl, came to the Chilcotin Indians at Hanceville, B.C., to become an Indian sister and start a small congregation.

She spent thirty months at the new Indian School Novitiate at Hanceville where she made her vows on August 15.

She is now coming to the Coast and Interior Indian people with the hope of inspiring her people to offer some of their children to serve God in priesthood and sisterhood.

The new Indian congregation of sisters will be known as the Oblate Sisters of Mary Immaculate. The work of the sisters will be mostly social and nursing amongst their own people. An invitation has been extended by Chief Billy Mitchell of Squirrel Cove to this Sister to visit the northern reserves.



These Maniwaki pupils presented a Christmas play in the Algonkin Center before Christmas.

Ces enfants de Maniwaki ont présenté un concert de Noël dans le Centre Algonquin de la réserve; le centre a été détruit par un incendie récemment.

LEJAC I. R. S.

LEJAC, B.C. — The "Lejac News" lists its 1954 school staff which comprises 4 Oblates (one of whom is a teacher), 7 Sisters and 12 lay persons.

Rev. G. F. Kelly, O.M.I., is the principal. Father expresses his thanks to the parents who have provided their children with clothing. Fine jackets, caps and shoes have been received by many pupils; the children generally prefer to have their own clothing and take better care of them.

The general rule that fares must be paid in advance for pupils who go home for their Christmas holiday has been well observed.

Lighting System

Great improvements have been made in the electrical system at the school; fluorescent lights have been installed in every classroom; the skating rink is also equipped with lights.

Boy Scouts

Father Green is scout master; last year Father Clenaghan has remodelled the Scout Hall. New members of the Brotherhood of Scouts are: Kenny Peters, Ronnie Seymour, Gerald James, Donny George and Gerry Gunnanoit.

October 30 to November 1st were marked by a camping trip for the Boy Scouts who went to Dry William Lake, three miles East of Lejac.

HIGH SCHOOL PLAY

FORTH SMITH, N.W.T. — The Fort Smith Roman Catholic High School students wrote and staged a Christmas play last month.

The characters were: Theodore Mercredi, Dorothy Lafferty, Joe Mercredi, Nancy Mercredi, Joan Mercredi, Margaret Dempsey, Eugene Mercredi and Lawrence Dempsey.

The December 1954 issue of the "Camsell Arrow" (Edmonton Sanatorium), published the text of the play.

QU'APPELLE I. R. S.

LEBRET, Sask. — The school publication, "Teepee Tidings" reports on the activities of this large Residential school during the fall of 1954.

Music Classes

Rev. Brother Girard, O.M.I., is musical director. He teaches voice to 10 pupils, piano to 10 others, reed organ to 4 advanced pupils and to 4 beginners. He is also director of the band, which comprises 22 boys, and he teaches music theory to 35 pupils.

Medal Winner

Gerald Star has been awarded the Tom Longboat Medal which is awarded annually to the top Indian athlete of each Canadian province. Gerald is in grade 11, a native of Star Blanket Reserve in the File Hills Agency. He excels in all sports.

It will be recalled that the Saskatchewan medal was won in 1951 by Art Obey who is coach of the Qu'Appelle Indian school teams; in 1953, another Qu'Appelle pupil won the medal: Herbert Strong Eagle, now taking a business course in Saskatoon.

Basketball

Basketball is coming into its own at Qu'Appelle's St. Paul's High School; the school team played one game at Moose Jaw, one at Gravelbourg and one in Regina.

Oct. 30, Qu'Appelle 40 — Moose Jaw Teachers' College, 44;
Oct. 31, Qu'Appelle 56 — Gravelbourg, 85;
Nov. 6, Qu'Appelle 44 — Gravelbourg, 56;
Nov. 10, Qu'Appelle 41 — Moose Jaw T.C. 39;
Nov. 20, Qu'Appelle 53 — Bosco High, (Regina) 27;
Nov. 21, Qu'Appelle 28 — Lebret Scholasticate 21;
Dec. 4, Qu'Appelle loses to Bosco High School.
Dec. 5, Qu'Appelle 24 — Lebret Scholasticate 36.

On November 10, St. Paul's High School boys were defeated by the Fort Qu'Appelle High School at Football, with the score of 15-6.

Principal's Feast

December 12th was the day selected by the St. Paul's High School Students to celebrate the feast day of the school principal; two band selections, songs, drills, solos and playlets were on the program.

Cadets

On Nov. 11, the cadets took part in the Armistice celebration; they paraded from the school to the Parish church where Mass was celebrated. Then they proceeded to the townhall for the public program. The Qu'Appelle Indian schools wreath was presented by cadet Conrad Danielson; the Last Post was played at the close of the program.

Every Monday a cadet parade is held, with rifles, light machine guns; the shooting range is now installed in the school gymnasium. Brother Morin is cadet instructor, assisted by Art Obey and George Poitras.

High School Debate

A debate was held recently by the grade 11 pupils on "Emancipation of Women". Albert Bellegarde and Alvin Cyr who affirmed that "Emancipation of Women was a Mistake" won the debate over Irene Henry and Lorraine Bellegarde.

Nurses Rion and McCray, of Fort Qu'Appelle Indian Hospital, give weekly lessons in first aid and home nursing to the senior girls.

Disability Compensation

Brantford, Ont. — Six Ontario Indians have been given disability compensation by the Provincial Government; they qualified under the disabled persons allowances act and receive \$40 a month from the province. Five of them are from the Six Nations, and the sixth is from the Serpent River Reservation.

Algonkin Hall Destroyed by Fire

MANIWAKI, P.Q. — The beautiful and vast community hall on the Maniwaki reserve has been destroyed by fire recently. Origin of the fire is unknown.

The band council wishes to rebuild the hall as early as possible; plans are being made to include in the new hall, the Indian Agency and the Regional Nurse's offices and to have a manual training department established in connection with the hall.

Legion of Mary

On December 24, the 100th meeting of the Legion of Mary was held on the Maniwaki Indian Reserve. Every week the Praesidium is faithful to the hour of prayer and to the assignments given to the members. They visit the schools, help the teachers as much as possible; they visit the sick people at their home or in the hospital.

Each Legionary tries by prayers and good works to have the Blessed Virgin known and loved more and more especially on the reserve.

The Praesidium of Maniwaki Indian Reserve extends their wishes for a Happy New Year to friends and Legionaries.

(Signed): Sisters N. Manatch, Pres., W. Commando, Vice-Pres., A. McDougall, Secr., J. Tauley, Tres., M. Scott, N. McGregor and Rev. Fr. L.-P. Martel, O.M.I., Director.

Appear on TV

On January 6th, Chief W. Commando and Father L. P. Martel were featured on a CBC-TV program "Fête au Village". Chief Commando gave an interesting talk on the Maniwaki Indians. This was his first TV appearance.

Carves Totems

VANCOUVER, B.C. — Mrs. Ellen Neel, and her family, have completed about 20,000 authentic Indian totem poles, varying in size from a few inches to several feet, in the past seven years.

Mrs. Neel is an Alert Bay Indian who has earned a wide reputation for proficiency in the nearly-forgotten art.

This art has been handed down in her family for five generations; Mrs. Neel's work is scattered all over the world.

Designs of the totems are limited, and of the 126 different figures in use, the Neel family is allowed to carve about 12; they are inherited, and even these 12 are shared, with slight variation, by other families.

Sale of Rights

REGINA, Sask. — The Indian Affairs Branch is asking for tenders for the purchase of a 9,006 acre spread of petroleum and natural gas rights underlying the Kinistino Indian Reserve in the central sector of Saskatchewan.

ST. ANTHONY'S SCHOOL

ONION LAKE, SASK. — The School Bulletin reports on two college students, ex-pupils of the St. Anthony school, Michael Too-toosis and Gordon Thunderchild; the rector of St. Thomas college of North Battleford said to Father Jean Lessard, O.M.I., Principal of St. Anthony's: "Father, if you have any more boys like Michael and Gordon at your school, we hope you will send them all here."

Teachers' Meeting

On Nov. 20, a teachers' meeting for the Meadow Lake agency was held at the school; the teaching staff of the school as well as that of the Meadow Lake and Onion Lake Day School were present.

ERMINESKIN I. R. S.

HOBBEMA, Alta — The latest "Moccassin News" reports on the Missionary Association Activities: the Junior M.A.M.I. was reorganized with Miss Jane Mackanaw, President; the Senior group of the association elected early in September is made up of Adele Minde, pres.; Norma Okimaw, sec.; Wilda Myakat, Treasurer. Three committees have been formed with Misses Agnes Ermineskin, Mary Rose Swampy and Shirley Samson as leaders.

On Oct. 2, grade 7 and 8 girls of the school went to a pilgrimage at Penhold, Alta. This pilgrimage had been organized by a group of pupils of Red Deer.

Cadet Corps

The name of the Ermineskin cadets corps has been changed to "Nineteenth Alberta Dragoons". It is 50 strong; the regular inspection was made by Lt. Gagnon, on November 23; 11 cadets attended the 7-week course at Vernon, B.C. during the Summer.

A new school bus has been acquired for the transportation of numerous day scholars from the neighbouring reservations who attend class with the resident pupils.

Exhibition prizes

The schools won 74 first prizes, 79 second prizes and 75 third prizes at the Calgary, Edmonton, and Wetaskiwin exhibition last Summer.

Prize money was distributed between the Women's Club (\$120.25) School pupils (\$124.25) and Samson Day School pupils (\$26.55).

One of the members of the Progressive Club, Mr. Daniel Buffalo, received two prizes, one at Edmonton and one at Calgary for his oil painting.

A new classroom has been opened for grades 7, 8 and 9. It was built this fall, and equipped according to the highest standards.

4-H Club

Election of officers of the 4-H Club were held with Wilda Myakat as President, Amy Buffalo as Secretary; Miss Bretton is director, assisted by Mrs. Minde. The club meets every two weeks on Wednesday afternoon.

K. C. Visitors

December 9 was marked by the visit of the Knights of Columbus from Ponoka and Red Deer. They were accompanied by their wives; they visited the school and admired the exhibition prizes. The Grand Knight addressed the pupils expressing his admiration for the Girls' Guide and Cadet groups.

Among ex-pupils taking High School, we note: Agnes Littlechild, Ivy Buffalo, Grace Swampy, who are at Red Deer; David Littlechild, Lawrence Saddleback and Alfred Saddleback are in St. Anthony's College, in Edmonton.

BLUE QUILLS I. R. S.

ST. PAUL, Alta — The "Moccassin Telegram" reports the return of Rev. Fr. B. Rollande, O.M.I., Principal, who had been away on leave in Rome, Italy; during his absence, Fr. Lyonnais was acting principal.

The school staff numbers 30 of which there are 3 Oblates, 12 Sisters, and 15 lay persons.

Improved plumbing

The school was opened a little later than usual last fall on account of extensive repairs in the plumbing system; a new well has been dug, which gives abundant soft water. A new root-cellar, made of concrete, was also built.

A film strip library has been established as an educational help; numerous phonograph records have been added to the collection; Mr. Taschow is the band leader this year; he is helped by Fr. Lyonnais and Mr. Thomas Cardinal as instructors.

CHRISTIE I. R. S.

KAKAWIS, B.C. — The "Tillicum" reports that there are 16 persons on the school staff under Rev. M.D. Kearney, O.M.I., Principal; 7 Sisters of the Order of Saint Benedict and 8 lay persons complete the staff; the Rev. D. Pruner, O.M.I., T. Lobsinger, O.M.I. and F. Miller, O.M.I., are missionaries who work on the West Coast of Vancouver Island; they make their headquarters at the Christie school.

"Our Lady of Schools"

On October 24, the school was consecrated to Our Lady of Schools; to prepare for this consecration a novena was begun October 17.

On November 4, Father P. G. Moore, of the Foreign Mission society visited the school bringing the "pilgrim Virgin" statue of Our Lady of Fatima.

The "Tillicum" publishes an excellent report written by Joseph Little, grade 7 pupil, on his wonderful trip to Cap de la Madeleine.

At Kamloops High

Thirteen ex-pupils from Christie attend the Kamloops High School; five are in grade 11: Wilson George, Earle Smith, Stephen David, Anna Joseph and Violet Amos; four are in grade 10: Eugene Leo, Billy Ginger, Mary Rose Hayes and Fidelia Smith; four are in grade 9: Felix Charleson, Howard Tom, Barney Williams and Josephine Hayes.

Student Councils

The Student Body Council elected in 1954 is composed of: Ray Williams, President; Desmond Peters, V.-Pres.; Anna Joseph, Secretary; Fidelia Smith, Treasurer; Dennis August, Social Convener.

A Senior Girls' Student Council has also been organized with the following executive committee: Ruth Hanson, President; Odilia Hayes, Vice-Pres., Regina Amos, Secretary, and Francis Lucas, Treasurer.

Folk Dance Classes

Dancing practices are held every Friday evening; new dances are learned every month, and a monthly dance and party is held in the boys' gymnasium.

Three former Christie School pupils will have graduated from the Kamloops High School on June 4th. These pupils are a credit to Christie since they have been noted for their high scholastic achievements and their leadership spirit. They are Angela Smith, Rosalie Joseph and Effie Marshall.

Meanwhile other High School pupils attending Kamloops, from Christie, Fidelia Smith, Anna Joseph, Violette Amos, Eugene Leo have all received very high marks in their classes. (Grades 9 and 10).

Appears on TV

Another High School student, Miss Alice George, won a grand award in the TB poster contest; she also appeared on a TV news broadcast.

Training in Carpentry

The Senior boys are receiving a very adequate training in practical carpentry, while attending the Christie school. Together with their teacher, the school boats are repaired, various buildings are erected. Motor mechanics, painting, electrical wiring are also taught at Christie.

Weddings

Late in December, Mrs. Katie Ambrose was married to Mr. Stanley Sam of Ahousat. — On January 12, Miss Margaret Lucas was given in marriage to Tom Ladhe of Ladysmith. Father D. Pruner, O.M.I. officiated at both weddings.

4-H Club Organized

CARDSTON, Alta — The Blood Indian Calf Club, a 4-H Club project, was recently organized on the Blood Reserve; an election of officers for the club was held: president, Oliver Russel; Vice-president, Woodrow Goodstriker; secretary, Oliver Soup; Club reporter, Lester Tail Feathers.

Other club members include: David Healy, Leonard Weasel Fat, Merold Singer, James Goodstriker, Laurence Panther Bone, Wayne Beebe, Laurence Plain Women, Joseph Across The Mountain, Andy Blackwater and Winston Day Chief.

FORT ALEXANDER NEWS

Fort Alexander, Man. — The Missionary Association of Mary Immaculate contributes greatly to advancement both on the reserve and in the residential school. The adult group is doing much to bring Catholic action to the fore; the chief aim of the association is to obtain more co-operation and unity for the spiritual and moral progress of the Fort Alexander people.

Hope is entertained to erect a Junior Seminary for the Indians and Metis training for the priesthood; 15 boys are in attendance in temporary quarters at present. The boys show good spirit, they are very eager in their work.

Booklets, inspired by solid Christian Doctrine, are prepared at the Junior Seminary, by the pupils themselves; grade 10 girls are taking typing lessons in order to help prepare these booklets. Proceeds of hockey games are set aside for the Seminary fund.

The reserve council has voted 218-3 for the donation of lot No. 3, Fort Alexander Reserve, to the Catholic Mission with a view of allotting a site for the erection of the seminary. The proposition has been forwarded to Indian Affairs Branch officials for approval.

(J. Frank Courchesne, Grade 10)



13 Indian Pilgrims from Fort Alexander visited Eastern Shrines.

13 pèlerins indiens de Fort Alexandre, accompagnés par leur missionnaire en juin 1954, visitent le Cap-de-la-Madeleine.

Plea For Housing

FORT ALEXANDER, Man. — At a recent band council of the Fort Alexander band, it was decided to ask that all grades should be taught at the Residential School there.

It was noted that this year some of the Indians were forced to take their children out of school because of inadequate space even in the Day Schools.

Twenty nine families in Fort Alexander need new homes; it was decided to ask Federal Government help in this matter.

It was also decided to ask the Indian Affairs Branch to establish co-operative stores for the Indians and help organize some industries such as mills and also a community farm, so that there will be some employment available for the Indians of the reserve.

Castle of the Prairies

Lestock, Sask. — The Muscowequan Indian School, located 100 miles northeast of Regina, bears proudly the surname "Castle of the Prairies". Its pupils come from the Muscowequan, Gordon, Poorman, Fishing Lake, Nut Lake and Kinistino reserves. 80 girls and 84 boys are in attendance; there are four classrooms at present, a well equipped workshop provides manual training facilities.

Baseball, volleyball, borden ball and softball, as well as hockey, are the main sporting activities. Shows are held every other week, alternating with card parties.

The Scout movement has been organized recently.

70 Years A Priest

Fort Smith, N.W.T.—A veteran and pioneer of the Catholic missions in Northern Canada, Father Josepr V. M. LeTreste, O.M.I., born in France in 1861 celebrated recently his 70th anniversary of priesthood.

On December 8th, at Fort Smith, Father Le Treste celebrated his anniversary mass; a reception and dinner were held at the same date in his honor.

Father Le Treste recalled his ordination to the priesthood by Bishop Faraud in 1884, at Lac La Biche, Alberta.

BOOK REVIEW

'Mist on the River', by Hubert Evans, Copp Clark Co. Ltd, Toronto, publishers; \$3.50.

A moving story of inner conflict suffered by a young Indian of the Skeena district, in B.C., torn between pride in his tribe's traditions and half-belief in its superstitions on the one hand and a yearning for the possessions and privileges of the white man on the other. This new book is a penetrating examination of the problems of Canada's native youth.

News Briefs Across Canada

TRANSFERRED TO CALGARY

CALGARY, Alta — Ralph D. Ragan, Superintendent of the Blood Indian Reserve for the past eight years was transferred to Calgary to assume Superintendency of four reserves in that area, last month.

It is understood that Mr. Ragan is to assume his new duties early in February and will superintend the Stoney, Sarcee, Rocky Mountain House and Eden Valley Reserves.

CHRISTMAS PAYMENT

CARDSTON, Alta — The Indians of the Blood Indian Reservation here received a welcome Christmas present when every man, woman and child got \$15. There are about 2300 Indians now on the reserve, with a total payment of approximately \$35,000, coming from land and farming leases on the reserve.

Native Brotherhood President

VANCOUVER, B.C. — Chief William Scow of the Kwakiutl Indians has been succeeded as president of the Native Brotherhood of B.C. by Chief Robert Clifton, of Hartley Bay. Other appointments: Mrs. Kitty Carpenter, president of the Sisterhood; William Pascal and Clarence Joe, area vice-presidents.

HAYING IN DECEMBER

RAYMOND, Alta — Seventeen dollars a ton is the price being paid for Winter hay, which has been cut during the month of December along the rolling hills of the Blood Indian Reservation in Southern Alberta's "banana belt".

As there was no snow on the reservation, haying was quite general at Standoff, at the old Agency and near Cardston. The hay crop is reported to be fairly heavy.

Mr. Lafleur Passes Away

Mr. J. Z. Lafleur, who has been an employee at the Qu'Appelle Indian Residential school for over 50 years, passed away at his home on December 28th; the body was exposed in the Indian school parlor, while a requiem high mass was celebrated; burial was in Kitchener, Ontario, where one of his sons lives. R.I.P.

Grotto Erected

FORT SMITH, N.W.T. — A Grotto in honor of Our Lady of Lourdes has been erected at the Fort Smith's mission in the N.W.T. It is built with a cupola imitating an Eskimo igloo.

The initiative was due to Rev. Father Mokwa, O.M.I., with the help of the Holy Name Society. Father Adam, O.M.I., was the architect and builder, assisted by willing volunteers.

TAKE TO PROSPECTING

GERALDTON, Ont. — Indians in this northwestern Ontario area hitched up their dog teams during the Christmas week-end and took off after their white brothers in the current nickel ore staking rush.

Many Indian families were reported to have gone into the bush country. Duncan Finlayson, a district prospector, just back from the Greenstone belt area, said the Indians had already staked more than 100 claims.

WOMAN CHIEF OF KEY RESERVE

KAMSACK, Sask. — Mrs. Gwen O'Soup, was elected chief of the Key reserve, near Kamsack, on December 15th; a week before, another woman upset tradition by winning election as the councillor of the Cote reserve, Miss Cora Severight.

Three Vocations Come From Indian Missions

Three religious vocations in three years is the record for two Indian mission schools conducted by the Sisters of the Blessed Sacrament.

Miss Gloria Davis and her brother Anselm, both from St. Michael's Navajo school were the first to embrace a religious vocation.

She, as Sister Maria Goretti, will be professed next March. He is studying for the priesthood at the Immaculate Heart of Mary Seminary in Santa Fe.

The latest recruit is Pearl Marie Shioshe, a Laguna Pueblo, who received the habit of the Sisters of the Blessed Sacrament on Aug. 1 last at their motherhouse in Cornwells Heights, Pennsylvania.

Teepee-Style Creche

INVERMERE, B.C. — Shuswap Village Indians in the Windermere celebrating Mass at Christmas delighted in the little crib which they had fashioned themselves.

It was made five years ago, using the native teepee familiar to the Shuswap band instead of the traditional stable. The Christ child is as all people think of him, as of their own, and to emphasize that whether they are black, white or brown, life is lived through the Christ of their thinking.

The teepee in the Shuswap Mission creche was made by local Indian craftsmen and the tiny five-inch figures now used were obtained from Bavaria and dressed in Indian style with beadwork by local native women.

HEALTH AND WELFARE GROUP

Brantford, Ont. — A standing committee has been added to the Six Nations Indian Council. A seven-man health and welfare committee was appointed with Chief Councillor E. P. Garlow as chairman.

This step followed consultation with Dr. J. H. Wiebe, superintendent of health services and chief physician at Lay Willington Hospital. The committee will met once a month to deal with health problems connected with welfare assistance applications.

Girls Seniors on Top

KAMLOOPS, B.C. — Indian Residential School Seniors had the better of the Kamloops High School Flyers in a girls' basketball contest at the Indian School, late in November; the score was 10-8. Violet Amos led the winners with four points.

SAVES FATHER

ASHCROFT, B.C. — An 87-year-old Indian, Alex Pierro, of the Bonaparte Reserve, was saved from certain death by his son early in December, when his cabin, containing his winter supply of food and clothing burned to the ground.



The new church (left) and community hall (right) at Seven-Islands, on the North shore of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, P.Q.

La nouvelle église et le nouveau centre récréatif de la réserve de Sept-Iles, oeuvre du Père J. E. Beaudet, O.M.I., et du Frère Léopold Ouimet, O.M.I.

Too Fast Or Too Slow?

CANADA and the United States have always differed in their treatment of Indians.

As the United States pushed its frontier westward it fought the Indians. Many thousands of both Indians and whites were killed in these wars. But in Canada the white advance was peaceful. Except for the two mild rebellions in the northwest, there was almost no bloodshed.

Then Canada started coddling its Indians, treating them as children and stubbornly refusing to let them grow up. That is still the Canadian policy. They can make few of their own decisions, spend little of their own money. They are not permitted to practice or learn the responsibilities of citizenship. They will always be second-class citizens, always dependent on their white guardians.

But the United States, as soon as its Indians were pacified and settled down, treated them with much more respect and equality than Canadian Indians have had. They have been encouraged in the ways of self-confidence and self-reliance. Many of them still get government assistance but they are quickly learning to stand on their feet, economically, socially and even politically.

Now there is a complaint that this process is going too fast. The Association on American Indian Affairs, a white organization, says the American government is pushing them too hard, forcing them to relinquish their special Indian status before they are ready to join the whites on terms of complete equality. In other words they are going out of existence as Indians and becoming just ordinary Americans. The association says they should have a greater voice in their own destiny. If they want to stay Indians for a while longer, with both the privileges and restrictions that go with being Indians, that should be their right.

So in both countries there's a lack of self-determination. The U.S., without consulting the Indians, want to make them first-class citizens now. Canada, without consulting them, wants to prevent them from ever becoming first-class citizens.

Of the two opposite policies of government dictation, the American is the much more honorable and beneficial.

(Calgary Albertan, Dec. 1, 1954.)

Timber Sale

VICTORIA, B.C. — 450 West Saanich reserve Indians were richer just before Christmas as a result of a timber sale on Mayne Island land owned by the band. Proceeds amounted to \$40 a head; the money is to be placed in the special Reserve trust fund.

"Team Work Inc."

EDUCATORS and sociologists agree that education is not an exclusive monopoly of the school. It is a social process in which every member of society takes part willy-nilly, continually giving and receiving. Scientific surveys of the different educational systems throughout the world show beyond doubt that the most dynamic among them are those where this axiom is fully recognized as a functional principle in every sector and level of public education.

The educational process operates best when every citizen and every organized body in a given school unit are given a chance to take an active interest, contribute ideas and share responsibility in other sectors besides paying taxes and electing trustees. *Education is a joint effort where teamwork must be incorporated in practice.*

No one will deny that the entire process of increasing Indian participation in the life of our nation is an educational one. Consequently it must be a joint proposition on all counts. More so since it must, one way or another, reach every one in the Band, besides the children of school age and, to a certain extent, the whole of non-Indian society.

No single organization, be it public or private, religious or commercial, voluntary or governmental, can by itself alone bring about the successful maturation and advancement of so many different tribes and Bands. The problems are too numerous, too complex and too diversified. Much less can a single individual, Indian or white, assume or attempt to find the answers to them all.

This is readily recognized for the implementation of official policies and regulations at all levels and in all sectors. Every one having to do with Indians is asked to cooperate and is expected to toe the mark. But would not this cooperation be more effective and more intelligent if all parties concerned, *including the Indians*, of course, were invited to participate in the planning of future developments, whatever these maybe?

It is not enough to consult them separately or to kindly acknowledge receipt of their unsolicited suggestions and recommendations. The dynamics of teamwork require group-discussion as an essential element, even if the administrative pattern does not allow the group to take the final decisions. There is no substitute for the exchange of ideas and attitudes which take place in a group-discussion.

The work of every one in the field would be much more inspiring and much better co-ordinated if regional and national conferences, seminars, forums or round-table discussions grouped periodically all those taking an active part or interest in the social progress of our Indian fellow-citizens. There is so much more brain in many heads in one. Are not football games won in huddles as much as in active play?

A. R., O.M.I.

LETTER TO SCHOOL PUPILS

Dear boys and girls,

Ottawa, January 15, 1955.

A few days ago, for the first time in History, television viewers in Canada were treated to the most important annual ceremony in the life of the nation: the opening of Parliament. It was televised in the afternoon, when it actually took place, and late in the evening the same scenes were shown again on film. Altogether hundreds of thousands of Canadians saw it. Perhaps some of you had a chance to watch it.

The ceremony itself was quite impressive: the honorable senators waiting in the Red and Gold Hall, the ministers and the members of Parliament proceeding from the House of Commons to the Senate upon invitation tended by the Usher of the Black Rod, and the governor-general, in his official uniform, escorted by a guard-of-honour, driving up to Parliament Building in a state-coach and reading the Speech from the Throne in the two official languages.

Every year, this event has been faithfully described in the newspapers of the country, but only readers with a rich imagination could visualize exactly what went on. Now all those who saw it will understand much better how our country is governed and how Canadian laws are made.

This is specially true of school pupils who learn about this in Social Studies.

It is unfortunate that photography and movie-making were not in existence four hundred years ago. Parliamentary procedures were in practice in North America long before 1867. Confederation itself was a form of government operating successfully our continent before the coming of the white men. Some historians point out that the political organization of the Six Nations compared very favorably to any form of government then in practice in Europe.

It is to be regretted that we have no photographic records of the sessions of the League or of the Blackfoot Confederacy or of any other native council. These meetings must

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Give Them a Chance

STATEMENT of Rev. Peter Kelly, United Church missionary who has worked among our coast Indians, that the granting of the right to vote has made "a big difference" in the lives of British Columbia Indians is a pleasing reward to the many people who worked hard to get them that right.

We believe it to be true and expect increasing confirmation of it in the future. Too often many of us treat the right to vote with indifference, disregarding the history of struggles and bloodshed that brought that right to our forefathers and ourselves.

...We can take the lesson from our Indian fellow-citizens that this is a privilege that entitles men and women to self-respect. It is to be hoped that it only marks the beginning of a movement on the part of Canadian administrators to abandon altogether the old methods of treating the Indians as an inferior race apart, to be segregated and protected like children or mental defectives.

Having the vote, Indians are in a position to express themselves and to become more effective in their own advancement. They can prove that given equal opportunities they are the equals of any racial group.

(Vancouver Sun, Dec. 17, 1954.)

have been just as solemn and probably more colorful than the opening of our present Canadian Parliament. Their procedures were not as complex but neither was the life of the people then. Yet they achieved the same objectives and meant just as much to the people as Parliament does now.

Important events of the past can be quite vividly recreated on stage and on film through historical research and a bit of imagination. Did you ever think of doing so for the Councils of your forefathers? I will wager that the National Film Board would be glad to produce at least one film-strip along those lines if you helped to gather the information and stage the performance.

André Renaud, O.M.I.

Vicariat Apostolique du Labrador

MONTREAL, P.Q. — Le Vicariat Apostolique du Labrador est sous la direction de Son Exc. Mgr Lionel Scheffer, O.M.I., résident à Lourdes-de-Blanc-Sablon, sur la frontière de la province de Québec et du Labrador (province de Terre-Neuve).

L'immense Vicariat comporte une superficie de 350,000 milles carrés; 3,230 habitants sont catholiques sur une population totale de 20,000. Il y a 2,700 Esquimaux et 1,100 Indiens dans le Vicariat du Labrador. 21 missionnaires prêtres, 9 frères convers, 7 religieuses, se dévouent à l'évangélisation des blancs et des indigènes du Vicariat. Il y a 21 écoles catholiques et un hôpital.

D'importants développements miniers dans le Vicariat nous font espérer qu'il y aura un grand accroissement de la population dans un avenir très rapproché; on sait que récemment, le terminus du chemin de fer des Sept-Iles, à Knob Lake, a été nommé "Schefferville" en l'honneur de Son Exc. Mgr le Vicaire Apostolique.

Rencontre mémorable

A l'occasion du pèlerinage indien, une rencontre mémorable a eu lieu entre ces derniers et l'Association Missionnaire de M.I.

Le R.P. L.-P. Pelletier, Directeur provincial, s'est adressé aux associés dans ces termes:

"Vous voyez ici les missionnaires de l'ouest canadien et les personnes qu'ils ont converties; vous voyez ici le résultat de vos prières et de vos sacrifices. Chers associés, vous pouvez et devez être missionnaires par vos prières et vos sacrifices."

Ce qu'il y avait de plus étonnant parmi les pèlerins Indiens,



Le T.R.P. Léo Deschâtelets, O.M.I., Supérieur général des Oblats de Marie Immaculée, était récemment de passage à Ottawa, où il a rencontré les Pères du Secrétariat de la Commission Oblate.

The V. Rev. Fr. L. Deschâtelets, O.M.I., Superior general of the Oblates of Mary Immaculate, visited the Secretariat of the Oblates' Indian and Eskimo Welfare Commission, recently, in Ottawa.

c'était la présence de nombreux associés missionnaires des tribus de l'ouest. Nous souhaitons que nos tribus indiennes de l'est canadien suivent l'exemple qui leur est donné par leurs frères des plaines, au Manitoba, en Saskatchewan et en Alberta.

Hurons d'aujourd'hui

Aujourd'hui des 300 Hurons de 1649 vivent plus de 500 de leurs descendants avec leurs institutions: chapelle, desservant, couvent, aqueduc et salle paroissiale.

Ils ont leur conseil d'un grand chef et de 5 petits chefs; le chef actuel est Monsieur Alphonse T. Picard. Un agent, M. Maurice Bastien fait le lien entre le Gouvernement d'Ottawa et les Hurons et il y a une garde-malade diplômée dans la personne de Madame Roger Vincent.

Les Hurons ont donné à la société tant religieuse que civile: un prêtre, l'abbé Prosper Vincent, un notaire, un docteur, trois religieuses et même un peintre dont les peintures sont très recherchées aujourd'hui.

L'instruction est également prospère et plus de 90 élèves fréquentent le couvent sous la direction des Révérendes Soeurs du Perpétuel Secours. Trois classes fournissent aux jeunes le cours élémentaire jusqu'à la huitième année. De plus, plusieurs ont fréquenté le collège de Loretteville pour y suivre le cours commercial qui leur a permis d'occuper des postes comme fonctionnaires fédéraux, provinciaux ou comme employés de banque.

Bref, la réserve huronne a su s'adapter aux exigences modernes et elle va toujours progressant vers un avenir aujourd'hui problématique pour eux comme pour tous les peuples.

Puisse Notre-Dame de Lorette, leur protectrice, les conduire à bon port!

Rencontre historique

La rencontre historique des Indiens au Cap de la Madeleine a soulevé un intérêt national, même international, puisque les représentants de la presse ontarienne, québécoise et newyorkaise se sont donné rendez-vous à l'intérieur de la palissade du camp indien pour interroger les "premiers habitants" du pays et capter leur image sur la pellicule.

De leur côté les Indiens du Canada se proposent déjà de revenir en pèlerinage au Cap-de-la-Madeleine; on espère que le prochain pèlerinage national pourra être organisé pour 1958.



Le Père Delalande, au centre, avec les Pères Arel, Thomas et Meilleur, le Docteur Labrecque et M. Halpin, au Presbytère de St-Sauveur, lors de la réunion intime en l'honneur du Père Delalande.

Father L. Delalande, O.M.I., (center), celebrated recently his 25th anniversary of priesthood. Father Delalande spent 20 years in the Mackenzie territory, as a missionary to the Eskimos.

MESSE DE MINUIT A SEPT-ILES

SEPT-ILES, P.Q. — Plus de 550 personnes ont reçu la communion à la messe de Noël, à minuit, célébrée par le Père Achille Gagné, O.M.I., dans la nouvelle église des Sept-Iles.

De l'ancienne réserve des Sept-Iles, trois autobus chargés vinrent pour la messe de minuit; la plupart des fidèles restèrent pour la messe du jour.

Un système d'autobus pour permettre aux Indiens de l'ancienne réserve d'assister à la messe a été organisé avec succès; tous les dimanches une trentaine de personnes qui doivent payer 90c pour leur passage, se font un devoir d'assister à la messe à la nouvelle réserve.

Voyage en hélicoptère

ROBERVAL, P.Q. — Mme Philippe Bacon, mère de deux enfants, a été transportée d'urgence en hélicoptère, du Lac Manóan à Roberval pour y suivre les traitements pour la tuberculose.

On espère qu'elle pourra guérir rapidement. C'était là le premier voyage en hélicoptère depuis que le nouveau service a été organisé l'automne dernier.

La 'C.W.L.' à l'hôpital du Parc Savard

QUEBEC, P.Q. — La branche Limoulu de la 'Catholic Women's League' a organisé une fête de Noël pour les patients Indiens et Esquimaux de l'hôpital de l'Immigration du Parc Savard; des bonbons et des jouets ont été distribués par les membres de la Ligue aux patients.

Jubilé d'argent

QUEBEC, P.Q. — Pour souligner le 25ième anniversaire de sacerdoce du Père Delalande, un souper a été servi au presbytère de la paroisse St. Sauveur auquel le Docteur Labrecque, surintendant du Sanatorium et M. Halpin, gérant, furent invités. Le Père Arel, O.M.I., offrit les vœux de fête et souhaila la bienvenue aux visiteurs.

Le Père Delalande arrivait au Canada en 1930. Il fut affecté aux missions esquimaudes de l'Arctique central durant 20 ans. Après une longue maladie il fut envoyé à Fort Simpson; il est maintenant aumônier à l'hôpital du Parc Savard.

Transfert des Esquimaux

Le 10 décembre, 24 Esquimaux de l'hôpital ont été transférés au sanatorium de Hamilton; le voyage eut lieu sous les soins du Docteur Labrecque et de Garde Auclair.

Au début de l'année nouvelle nous nous permettons de solliciter à nouveau le concours de nos missionnaires pour obtenir une plus grande diffusion de notre revue, l'Indian Missionary Record.

Nous nous permettons de vous suggérer d'abonner vos parents, amis et bienfaiteurs et de leur permettre de mieux connaître notre travail missionnaire au Canada tant chez les Indiens que chez les Esquimaux.

Des taux de faveur sont accordés à tous ceux qui nous envoient un minimum de 10 abonnements.

Pour toute correspondance concernant l'Indian M. Record nous vous prions d'écrire au:

Rév. Père G. Laviolette, O.M.I.,
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